

# IGNORANT OF SUM SPENT, NEWBERRY SAYS DEFENSE

## Michigan Senator Declares His Innocence Before the Senate.

### ASTONISHED WHEN TOLD CAMPAIGN COST \$195,000

#### Asserts He Did Not Have Faintest Idea of Amount Until Report Was Filed.

A sweeping declaration of his innocence was made by Senator Newberry, republican, Michigan, today in the Senate.

Taking the floor for his own defense in the ouster proceedings brought by Henry Ford, the defeated democratic candidate, Senator Newberry emphatically denied personal knowledge of the collection or expenditure of the large campaign fund spent in his behalf.

"As God is my witness, I am not to this day and hour conscious of having done in connection with either the primary campaign or the general election, of 1918 in the state of Michigan," said Senator Newberry, "a single act that was, or is, in any way unlawful, dishonest, or corrupt, and this I say to the Senate of the United States without reservation of qualification."

**Has a Clear Conscience.**

"Upon these facts, as I then believed them to be, and as I now believe them to be, I shall abide my result with a clear conscience," Mr. Newberry added in a dramatic conclusion of his prepared address. His colleague, Senator Townsend, announced last Saturday, that Mr. Newberry would submit to questioning by senators, but not to heckling or cross-examination.

A business man and not an experienced public speaker, Senator Newberry, of Michigan, sturdy figure, glasses over his blue eyes, said he desired to give the Senate what little information he had personally regarding the charges made against his manner of election. At the outset he asked that he be not interrupted until he concluded his prepared address.

**Cannot Be Silent Longer.**

"I cannot remain silent any longer during the consideration of my right to represent the state of Michigan as one of its senators," he said. "I did not volunteer to appear before the committee which took testimony in this matter because I really had no information that would assist in the investigation of the charges filed by my opponent. It seems to me that the time has come to speak, because my silence might be misunderstood by my friends."

"As my colleagues in this body know, and as is also well known by my associates and constituents in the state of Michigan, I am accustomed to public speeches, and whatever service I have been able to render to my country or to the state has been entirely along lines remote from oral debate. Therefore, I earnestly request my associates in the Senate to permit me to proceed with my statement without interruption."

**Lays Case Before Senate.**

"I shall state the whole case as I know it—fully, frankly and honestly, as in the presence of God and before my fellow senators in this great tribunal, and I shall do this just as completely as I am able to do it. I can add absolutely nothing to what I am about to state to the Senate."

"I shall abide by whatever effect it may have upon the conscience and the judgment of the members of this body."

"It is perhaps unnecessary for me to say that I shall confine myself strictly and entirely to the facts as I know them to be, and shall not attempt in any sense, either by argument or appeal, to affect in the slightest degree the conscience of this body. So far as I am concerned, I desire that the facts as they are shall determine this matter."

**Commissioned in Navy.**

"On the 6th day of June, 1917, I was commissioned a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy, and on July 23, 1917, I was assigned to the third naval district, with headquarters in the Brooklyn navy yard. I immediately took up my duties there, and from that day, July 23, 1917, until after the signing of the armistice, November 11, 1918, I was actively engaged in the selection of the primary election and the general election of 1918 occurred during my absence from the state of Michigan."

"In the early fall of 1917 I began to receive visits and letters from men active in public and political affairs in Michigan, urging me to become a candidate on the republican ticket for United States senator. I was not unkindly of the suggestion, and yet, I fully realized that I certainly would not resign my commission in the Navy to become a candidate for any political office, and that I could not take any personal active interest in a campaign while I continued to be an officer on duty in the United States Navy."

**Hoped for Business Men's Aid.**

"While I was considering whether or not it was my duty to become a candidate for the United States Senate at the November election of 1918, I said to Mr. Allan Templeton, a citizen of Detroit, who was actively engaged in a large industry in which I was a stockholder, and who was also president of the Detroit Board of Commerce, that if I should decide to become a candidate I hoped it would meet with the approval of my Detroit business friends and associates, and that I trusted the campaign might be looked after by business men of that description. This is as far as I had any direct connection with the selection of the committee of business men, whose management of the campaign in my behalf I shall remember with gratitude as long as I shall live."

"Mr. Paul H. King was induced to accept the management of the campaign. The selection of Mr. King did not originate with me. It was not in any way arranged by me. I knew Mr. King but slightly. At that time we were political opponents. In my judgment, Paul H. King is a man of the highest character and"

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# COL. HARVEY NEAR DEATH WHEN HURLED FROM AUTO

## American Ambassador Has Narrow Escape When Axle Breaks—Suffers From Shock and Bruises—Wickham Stead Injured.

By the Associated Press.

CANNES, France, 9.—George Harvey, American ambassador to Great Britain, narrowly escaped death here today in an automobile accident. Accompanied by Richard Crane, former American minister to Czechoslovakia, in whose car he was riding, and Wickham Stead, editor of the London Times, Ambassador Harvey was on his way for a round of golf.

The axle of the machine broke, and Mr. Harvey was thrown out, landing heavily on the road. He was able to arise, but was rushed back to his hotel in a dazed condition.

Physicians, who were hurriedly summoned, found him suffering from shock and from severe bruises on his back where he struck the road. His dazed condition after the accident lasted more than an hour. The physicians expressed the opinion that he would be confined to his bed for several days and said he should not attempt to attend to any official duties. Mr. Crane was uninjured, but Mr. Stead suffered from bruises and shock.

As soon as news of the accident became known to the delegates to the allied supreme council, at which Ambassador Harvey was acting as observer for his government, they sent expressions of sympathy and congratulations at his escape. Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain visited the hotel in person to make inquiries. The physicians of both Premier Lloyd George and Premier Briand, who attended Col. Harvey, said shortly before noon that the ambassador's injuries were confined to severe shock and bruises.

**Quickly Recovers.**

Ambassador Harvey returned to normal condition so quickly after his accident as to be able to read and approve the medical bulletin regarding his mishap. He was especially anxious to have it known by the State Department and his friends in the United States that his condition was not serious and that he was able to be able to attend the closing sessions of the council.

It was understood that Myron T. Herrick, the American ambassador at Paris, would replace Ambassador Harvey at the council meeting until Mr. Harvey had sufficiently recovered to attend the sitting. Ambassador Herrick was informed of the situation in a telephone message to Beauclieu, where he was spending a vacation, and he hurried to Cannes by automobile.

The bulletin issued at noon by the three doctors attending Ambassador Harvey read:

"The American ambassador was in an automobile accident this morning, which caused the bruising of the dorso-lumbar region. Although this will confine him to his bed for a few days, it will entail no serious consequences."

The bulletin was signed by Dr. E. V. Binner, and Andreoli and Dr. Pruvost.

**Cables State Department.**

Ambassador Harvey cabled the State Department today from Cannes that he had been only slightly injured in an automobile accident, but said he had requested Ambassador Herrick to act as American observer temporarily at the Cannes conference in his place.

The following communication was issued by the Department of State shortly before noon today:

"The Department of State received the telegram from Ambassador Harvey this morning stating that he was temporarily confined to his room as a result of an automobile collision at Cannes. Mr. Harvey reported that his injuries were not serious."

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# DEFEAT DE VALERA BY 60 TO 58 VOTE FOR RE-ELECTION

## Wild Wrangle in Dail When Leader Resigns and Is Renominated.

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, January 9.—The motion to re-elect Eamon De Valera president of the Irish republic was defeated in the dail eireann today by a vote of 58 to 60.

Arthur Griffith was placed in nomination this afternoon in the dail eireann for the office of chief executive, to form a provisional government for Ireland. Michael Collins was placed in nomination and the motion was seconded by John McKenna.

DUBLIN, January 9.—The dail eireann adjourned at 1 o'clock this afternoon until 3 o'clock with the motion for the re-election of President De Valera, who handed in his resignation when the deputies reconvened this morning, still under discussion.

As soon as the dail eireann was convened this morning De Valera arose and placed his resignation formally before the house.

**Woman Moves Re-Election.**

Mrs. Thomas J. Clarke moved the re-election of Mr. De Valera as president of the republic. Liam Mellows seconded the motion.

Michael Collins, one of the leaders in support of the Irish treaty, which was ratified Saturday over Mr. De Valera's opposition, said that no one in the dail wishing to be put in the position of opposing President De Valera.

**Says Election Would Kill Dail.**

Arthur Griffith, speaking after Collins had concluded, said the question of the treaty had been constitutionally settled and that there was nothing to prevent its terms being carried out.

After the renomination of De Valera for the presidency Michael Collins addressing the dail, said he would not object to the re-election of President De Valera, but that if Mr. De Valera were re-elected the people would turn out the dail, as the dail would be the laughing stock of the world.

Miss Mary MacSwiney was next to speak on the re-election question.

"We must carry on the republican government until it is disestablished by the Irish people," she said in the position of opposing President De Valera.

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# GOV. RITCHIE IMPROVES.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ANNAPOLIS, January 9.—Gov. Albert C. Ritchie, who is ill at the executive mansion with influenza and bronchitis, was slightly improved today, according to Dr. J. O. Purveys, his physician.

The governor had a fairly good night and reports from the sickroom were that he felt better.

# Today's News In Brief

Ambassador Harvey in automobile accident. Page 1  
Chairman Madden of the House Appropriations committee announced today that the \$240 bonus would be given federal employees. Page 1  
Government wants fight to abolish child labor. Page 1  
London press sees ultimate peace in Ireland through treaty. Page 3  
Y. M. C. A. declared menace by Turks. Page 10  
Hawaiian orchestra among the attractions at music center, Johnson-Powell School, tonight. Page 13  
Reasonableness of telephone rates here to be inquired into on January 20. Page 13

# LIMITING AIRCRAFT HELD IMPRACTICAL AT PRESENT TIME

## Committee on Limitation of Armaments Is Considering Program Today.

# FIVE-POWER TREATY NOW IN HANDS OF EXPERTS

## Naval Building Holiday Principle Likely to Be Maintained in Final Draft.

BY G. GOULD LINCOLN.

The committee on limitation of armaments today adopted a resolution carrying out the recommendations of the subcommittee on aircraft, which was to the effect that it was impracticable to limit the numbers of military aircraft, since they are so similar to aircraft for commercial and scientific purposes.

A consultation will be created to study rules for the use of aircraft in war, which will report later.

When the committee adjourned at 1 o'clock it was to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow. At that time it is expected the question of the rules of warfare, as reported upon by another subcommittee, will be considered.

Aircraft, their limitation and their use in war, were before the committee on limitation of armaments when that body met today. It was expected that the committee would carry out the recommendations of the subcommittee, which Saturday made a report declaring it was impracticable to limit aircraft, except the lighter-than-air kind, and that the rules relating to the use of aircraft in war should be considered at a future conference, in which it was understood, other nations might also participate.

A resolution embodying the views of the committee, it was said before the meeting of the committee today, would be presented for action.

**Study Five-Power Treaty.**

The naval limitation treaty—popularly spoken of as the five-power treaty of the Washington conference—is now in the hands of the different delegation experts and will be laid before the full committee on limitation of armaments when they have studied its provisions.

The naval limitation treaty, as it will be submitted to the conference on limitation of armaments by the naval and legal experts, it was learned today, will maintain the principle of the naval building holiday, so far as capital ships are concerned, which

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# PEPPER APPOINTED SENATOR BY SPROUL

## Philadelphia Lawyer Named to Fill Out Term of Boies Penrose.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, January 9.—George Wharton Pepper, Philadelphia lawyer, was appointed United States senator by Gov. Sproul today to succeed the late Boies Penrose. Under the law the appointment stands until a successor is selected at the November election to fill the unexpired Penrose term, ending in 1927.

George Wharton Pepper is not unknown to many members of the Senate. During the time the Versailles treaty was under consideration Mr. Pepper attracted wide attention by opposing the ratification of the league of nations covenant in joint debate on the public platform with Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska in this city and with Senator Pomeroy of Ohio in Indianapolis.

**From an Old Family.**

Like Boies Penrose, Mr. Pepper comes from an old Philadelphia family. He will be fifty-five years old on March 16.

The new senator is widely known in many activities, but up to this time has declined all offers of salaried public offices. During the world war he was a member of the Council of the American and National leagues of National Defense and of the Pennsylvania public safety committee, and was also a member of the commission to revise the state constitution.

Mr. Pepper is a prominent member of the Episcopal Church and an expert on the canonical law of the denomination.

In his university days, Mr. Pepper was a hammer thrower on the Pennsylvania track team and also played football. He defended organized baseball in the Federal League suits and had much to do with the drafting of the present national agreement of the American and National leagues.

Gov. Sproul, in announcing the appointment, said that in order that there may be a full understanding of the situation, he desired to say that he expected Mr. Pepper to be a candidate to succeed the late Senator Penrose.

**Tender Not Restricted.**

Mr. Pepper in a formal statement said if nominated and elected to serve out the term of the late Mr. Penrose it was his intention to do so.

"The tender," he said, "has been made without any restriction, express or implied, upon my freedom of choice respecting my term of service."

Gov. Sproul talked over the telephone with Vice President Coolidge and arranged that Mr. Pepper be sworn in tomorrow. Mr. Pepper will leave for Washington tonight.

**Praised by Governor.**

Mr. Pepper's commission was read and signed by the governor in the presence of the new senator, Chief Justice Robert von Moschleser of the Pennsylvania supreme court and Gen. W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

"I feel that we are fortunate in being able to command the services of so able and distinguished a citizen as Mr. Pepper," said the governor.

"An outstanding figure among the

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# FILTRATION PLANT MEETS BREAKDOWN

## D. C. Has But Two-Thirds of Water Supply Today.

A serious breakdown in the machinery of the filtration plant, 1st and Douglas streets northwest, last night left Washington with only two-thirds of its normal water supply today, and furnished a forceful illustration of the need for construction of the new conduit as soon as possible.

Maj. M. C. Tyler, officer in charge of the aqueduct, requested the District water department to reduce pressure in the first and second service sections of the city to avoid the necessity of turning unfiltered water into the mains while the breakdown is being repaired.

Repair men are hard at work on the broken machinery and hope to have it in working order within thirty-six hours.

The city is using approximately 65,000,000 gallons of water a day. Maj. Tyler estimated that today the filtration plant will only be able to pump about 40,000,000 gallons of filtered water, or about two-thirds of the average daily consumption.

**Section Affected.**

The first and second high service sections, in which pressure will be reduced today, take in practically all of the older residential neighborhoods north of H street. The first high service section extends to Florida avenue. The second high service section is a large area north of Florida avenue. The Capitol Hill section is in the first high service section and is the most important part of Georgetown in the first and second high zones.

The engineer's office stated that if consumption exceeds the capacity of the filtration plant during the breakdown there will not be an actual shortage of water, but it will be necessary to use unfiltered water.

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**Fraud on Teacher Intimated.**

Chairman Davis, in questioning Dr. Ballou, superintendent of schools, had emphasized in the record that the writings of composition by the teachers were fraudulent. Garland, who lives with his mother and two brothers in a tumble-down farmhouse at North Carver, Mass., declined the offer to discuss his reasons for reversing his decision.

Charles in declining his inheritance last year, condemned a system which starved thousands while hundreds were stuffed. "It is such a system that offers me a million dollars," he then said.

"It is blind to the simplest truth known to every child, that the hungry should be fed and the naked clothed. I have had to choose between a loss of private property and the law which I wrote in every human heart. I choose the one which I believe to be true."

Hamilton withdrew from Harvard College last year in his sophomore year, giving as the reason that he was not getting enough out of college life. According to the Post, he was secretly married soon after he is now the father of a two-week-old child. Hamilton is twenty-one years of age and his brother Charles, who also is married and is the father of a one-year-old daughter, is twenty-three.

A third brother, James A., accepted his share of the estate last year without comment.

# GARLAND NOW TAKES \$1,000,000 HE ONCE SPURNED IN LEGACY

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, January 9.—Charles Garland, who more than a year ago announced his refusal to accept a legacy of \$1,000,000 bequeathed to him by his father, the late James A. Garland of this city, has accepted the money and will accept the money, according to the Boston Post. His brother Hamilton, who likewise declined a legacy of equal proportions, has accepted the share of the family fortune, the Post declares.

Garland, who lives with his mother and two brothers in a tumble-down farmhouse at North Carver, Mass., declined the offer to discuss his reasons for reversing his decision.

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# Rules for The Star's \$1,000 Prize School Essay Contest

The subject of the essay is: "The Arms Conference and Its Significance."

The contest is open to all pupils in the public, private and parochial schools of the District of Columbia who are included in the two following classes:

Senior class—Students in the senior high schools and the ninth grade of the junior high schools; students in the private and parochial schools between the ages of fifteen and eighteen, inclusive.

Junior class—Pupils in the seventh and eighth grades of the junior high schools and similar grades of the elementary schools; pupils in the private and parochial schools between the ages of twelve and fourteen, inclusive.

Eighty-eight cash prizes, aggregating \$1,000, will be awarded winners of the contest. There will be forty-four prizes, amounting in all to \$500, for each of the two classes. The Star will award a grand prize of \$100 to the winner in each of the two above-mentioned classes. The grand prizes will thus be two, aggregating \$200.

The second prize in each class will be \$50, making a total of \$100 in second awards.

There will be two prizes of \$25 each in each class for essayists whose work is adjudged third best. Therefore, a total of \$100 will be awarded as third prizes.

The fourth prize group will consist of five prizes of \$15 each for each class, making a total of ten prizes, amounting to \$150.

There will be twenty prizes of \$10 each awarded as fifth prizes, or ten prizes in each class, making a total of \$200.

Fifty prizes of \$5 each will be awarded as sixth prizes, twenty-five prizes in each class, amounting to \$250.

General rules for the essay contest follow:

Participants must be bona fide pupils in the schools outlined above and must be certified as such by their respective teachers.

The section teacher shall certify the contestant in the high and junior high schools. In the other public schools the teacher certifying shall be the regular teacher of the contestant. In parochial and private schools, the principals shall certify.

Essays must be written on one side of the paper only, preferably with a typewriter, or else in ink, in a neat and legible manner.

A non-de-plume must be chosen by the contestant and written in the upper left-hand corner of the essay, together with the name of the school and class, if in public school, and age if in private or parochial school.

The contestant's own name must not be written on the essay.

The correct name of the contestant, together with the non-de-plume and name of the school and class if in public school and age if in private or parochial school, must be written on a separate sheet of paper and that placed in a separate envelope and sealed. This envelope must be submitted with the essay, pinned to the first sheet.

Entrants in the contest should follow this form:

Write at the top of the first page of the essay—

Non-de-plume.....  
School.....  
Class (if in public school).....  
Age (if in private or parochial school).....

Write on separate sheet to be included in sealed envelope and the envelope pinned to the first sheet of the essay—

Name.....  
Non-de-plume.....  
School.....  
Class (if in public school).....  
Age (if in private or parochial school).....

Contestants will be put on their honor to receive no actual aid in the writing of the essays. They are, however, urged to consult the daily press, libraries, authorities on the subject and any other available source of reference.

The date for closing the contest will be announced later, as it will depend upon the adjournment of the conference on the limitation of armaments.

In sending or bringing the essays to The Star office, contestants should address them as follows:

ESSAY CONTEST EDITOR,  
The Star,  
Washington,  
D. C.

Special rules for the two classes outlined above are as follows:

Senior class—Essays must not be more than 1,000 words in length.

Junior class—Essays must not be more than 600 words in length.

The board of judges will be composed of Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, chairman of the joint congressional school investigating committee; Alexander T. Stuart, director of intermediate instruction of the public schools and former superintendent; Associate Justice Wendell P. Stafford of the District Supreme Court; Mrs. Lyman Beecher Swormstedt, president of the Women's City Club, and Prof. Kelly Miller of Howard University.

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# MADDEN PLEDGES BONUS TO FEDERAL SERVICE EMPLOYEES

## Chairman of House Appropriations Committee Declares Campaign Is Unnecessary.

# LEGISLATION WAITING ON RECLASSIFICATION

## Why \$240 Addition to Salaries Was Omitted From Budget Explained—Clerks Need Not Worry.

The government employees have no need to worry about the \$240 bonus. It is going to be continued. They have no need to make any campaign for it, because Congress has every intention to do what is right by the government employees, even if they do not raise a finger or whisper a syllable or petition.

This assurance was given today by Representative Martin B. Madden of Illinois, chairman of the House appropriations committee. Mr. Madden explained that the \$240 bonus was not estimated for in the budget. His attitude on the floor in explaining that it was left out of the Treasury Department's appropriation bill, was that he thought that provision for the bonus ought not to be included in any one bill until the end of the regular supply bill, when it could be appropriated in a lump sum.

**Waiting on Reclassification.**

The idea in thus leaving it out of the several departmental appropriation measures was that members of Congress are hoping that the reclassification measure, which has already been passed by the House and which absorbs the \$240 bonus, will have been passed before the new fiscal year. In that event, there will be no need for the bonus provision in the current appropriation bill.

The Senate committee which is now considering the reclassification measure expects to report it out soon and set it passed by the Senate.

"There will be some kind of a bonus if the reclassification measure does not pass," Mr. Madden said today. Other leaders in Congress said that if it becomes necessary to make a lump sum appropriation for the bonus, Congress will not let it pass until the reclassification bill is passed, the government employees can rest assured that they will receive the \$240 bonus that the employees have been receiving to help meet the high cost of living.

**No Need for Campaign.**

"There is no necessity for any campaign on the bonus question," declared Chairman Madden. "Such a campaign would not add to or detract from the generous feeling in Congress toward the government employees. There is the kindest feeling and members of Congress are in sympathy with the difficulties of the government employees in meeting expenses. We realize that many are getting much smaller pay than they ought to receive."

"There are two contending factions among the government employees," Chairman Madden continued. "One faction wants one thing and another faction wants another. The least fact about the bonus provision from the different supply bills was that if we passed a bill now it might induce these two elements among employees to get together along reasonable lines on reclassification. Personally, I am in favor of a reclassification act which is commensurate with the needs of the service."

**CLERKS TO CONSIDER 'RIDER.'**

Legislative Committees of Six Unions Summoned to Meet.

Legislative committees of the six local unions here will be called together by the National Federation of Federal Employees the latter part of the week to consider a "rider" on appropriations bills so that employees will not lose the \$240 bonus while Congress is considering reclassification legislation.

Officers of the national organization will meet the legislative committee of Federal Employees Union, No. 2, at 1422 New York avenue tonight to go over the matter preliminary to the gathering of all six local unions.

In addition to the members of the legislative committee of Union No. 2, which today opened its big membership campaign, legislative committees of the other unions will take part in the gathering later in the week. Union No. 2 is the largest in the national federation, composed of branches representing all government departments and independent establishments.

Local No. 39 is composed of District employees. No. 105 of women of the bureau of engraving and printing. No. 249 of men of the bureau. No. 71 of colored employees of the government service here and No. 250 is composed of employees of the Washington navy yard.

# McCUMBER NEW CHAIRMAN OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

## Chosen by Senate Committee on Committees as Successor of Late Boies Penrose.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota was selected today by the committee on committees, as chairman of the Senate finance committee to succeed the late Boies Penrose. Senator Freilinger, republican, of New Jersey was selected to fill the vacancy on the finance committee.

Elevation of Senator McCumber to the chairmanship of the finance committee will leave vacant the chairmanship of the pensions committee, but the committee on committees deferred selection of a chairman of that committee.

# PRINCE SHOTS TIGER

BOMBAY, January 9.—The Prince of Wales shot his first tiger while on a hunt in Nepal Terai. The animal measured nine feet six inches from nose to end of tail.